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chartered for less than two years at the time an application is filed under this part; or

(4) Strengthen the management of a depository institution that is in an unsafe or unsound condition as determined by NCUA on a case-by-case basis.

(b) *Presumptions.* NCUA applies the following presumptions when reviewing any application for a Management Conignment exemption:

(1) A proposed management official is capable of strengthening the management of a depository institution described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section if that official is approved by NCUA to serve as a director or senior executive officer of that institution pursuant to 12 CFR 701.14 or pursuant to conditions imposed on a newly chartered credit union and the institution had operated for less than two years at the time the service under 12 CFR 701.14 was approved; and

(2) A proposed management official is capable of strengthening the management of a depository institution described in paragraph (a)(4) of this section if that official is approved by NCUA to serve as a director or senior executive officer of that institution pursuant to 12 CFR 701.14 and the institution was in a "troubled condition" as defined under 12 CFR 701.14 at the time service under that section was approved.

(c) *Duration of interlock.* An interlock granted under this section may continue for a period of two years from the date of approval. NCUA may extend this period for one additional two-year period if the depository organization applies for an extension at least 30 days before the current exemption expires and satisfies one of the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section. The provisions set forth in paragraph (b) of this section also apply to applications for extensions.

§ 711.7 Change in circumstances.

(a) *Termination.* A management official shall terminate his or her service or apply for an exemption to the Interlocks Act if a change in circumstances causes the service to become prohibited under that Act. A change in circumstances may include, but is not

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limited to, an increase in asset size of an organization, a change in the delineation of the RMSA or community, the establishment of an office, an acquisition, a merger, a consolidation, or any reorganization of the ownership structure of a depository organization that causes a previously permissible interlock to become prohibited.

(b) *Transition period.* A management official described in paragraph (a) of this section may continue to serve the depository organization involved in the interlock for 15 months following the date of the change in circumstances. NCUA may shorten this period under appropriate circumstances.

§ 711.8 Enforcement.

Except as provided in this section, NCUA administers and enforces the Interlocks Act with respect to federally insured credit unions, and may refer any case of a prohibited interlocking relationship involving these entities to the Attorney General of the United States to enforce compliance with the Interlocks Act and this part.

PART 721—FEDERAL CREDIT UNION INSURANCE AND GROUP PURCHASING ACTIVITIES

Sec.

721.1 Authority.

721.2 Reimbursement.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1757(16), 1766 and 1789.

§ 721.1 Authority.

A Federal credit union may make insurance and group purchasing plans involving outside vendors available to the membership (including endorsement), and may perform administrative functions on behalf of the vendors.

[47 FR 44243, Oct. 7, 1982]

§ 721.2 Reimbursement.

(a) For purposes of paragraph (b) of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) *Dollar amount* shall mean \$4 per single payment policy, \$6 per combination policy, or \$4 per annum for any other type of policy; and

(2) *Cost amount* shall mean the total of the direct and indirect costs to the

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Federal credit union of any administrative functions performed on behalf of the vendor. The Federal credit union must be able to justify this amount using standard accounting procedures.

(b) A Federal credit union may be reimbursed or compensated by a vendor for activities performed under § 721.1 as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided by applicable state insurance law, reimbursement or compensation is not limited with respect to insurance sales by the credit union or its employees which are directly related to an extension of credit by the credit union or directly related to the opening or maintenance of a share, share draft or share certificate account at the credit union;

(2) For insurance sales other than those described in paragraph (b)(1), a Federal credit union may receive an amount not exceeding the greater of the dollar amount or the cost amount;

(3) For group purchasing plans other than insurance, a Federal credit union may receive an amount not exceeding the cost amount.

(c) No director, committee member, or senior management employee of a Federal credit union or any immediate family member of any such individual may receive any compensation or benefit, directly or indirectly, in conjunction with any activity under this part. For purposes of this section, *immediate family member* means a spouse or other family member living in the same household; and *senior management employee* means the credit union's chief executive officer (typically this individual holds the title of President or Treasurer/Manager), any assistant chief executive officers (e.g., Assistant President, Vice President or Assistant Treasurer/Manager) and the chief financial officer (Comptroller).

(d) The prohibition contained in paragraph (c) of this section also applies to any employee not otherwise covered if the employee is directly involved in insurance or group purchasing activities unless the board of directors determines that the employee's involvement does not present a conflict of interest.

(e) All transactions with business associates or family members not specifically prohibited by paragraph (c) of

this section must be conducted at arm's length and in the interest of the credit union.

[50 FR 16464, Apr. 26, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 43571, Nov. 13, 1987]

PART 722—APPRAISALS

Sec.

722.1 Authority, purpose, and scope.

722.2 Definitions.

722.3 Appraisals required; transactions requiring a State certified or licensed appraiser.

722.4 Minimum appraisal standards.

722.5 Appraiser independence.

722.6 Professional association membership; competency.

722.7 Enforcement.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1766, 1789 and 3339.

SOURCE: 55 FR 30207, July 25, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 722.1 Authority, purpose, and scope.

(a) *Authority.* Part 722 is issued by the National Credit Union Administration ("NCUA") under title XI of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 ("FIRREA") (Pub. L. 101-73, 103 Stat. 183, 1989) and 12 U.S.C. 1757 and 1766.

(b) *Purpose and scope.* (1) Title XI provides protection for federal financial and public policy interests in real estate-related transactions by requiring real estate appraisals used in connection with federally related transactions to be performed in writing, in accordance with uniform standards, by appraisers whose competency has been demonstrated and whose professional conduct will be subject to effective supervision. This part implements the requirements of title XI and applies to all federally related transactions entered into by the National Credit Union Administration or by federally insured credit unions ("regulated institutions").

(2) This part: (i) Identifies which real estate-related financial transactions require the services of an appraiser;

(ii) Prescribes which categories of federally related transactions shall be appraised by a state-certified appraiser and which by a state-licensed appraiser; and